

# THE BIG SALTY NEWS

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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## CURRENT TOPICS.

Only two meals a day are served in Cuba hotels.

Cuba is now an English title, and may be called Sir Cuba.

The Pope has just pronounced slavery in Egypt, the Sudan and Zanzibar.

Alabama of life are given at Nagasaki, A. T., by the shooting of small arms.

One of the chief industries of Bulgaria is the production of the star of roses.

The circulation of foreign coin will be prohibited in Germany after July 1.

The New York Times will erect a new thirteen-story building for its own use.

Julius Fierst enjoys being castrated and preserves all such pictures of himself.

There are numerous around Chippewas, Fla. Some boys killed a scorpion a few evenings since.

An illustrated Chinese weekly newspaper has been started at New York by a Chinese company.

Nearly four hundred people have been killed on railroad grade crossings in Philadelphia since 1878.

France gives the least to charity of any civilized nation, and she has the fewest tramps and beggars.

A young lover at Heading, Pa., is said to be seriously ill from kissing his girl's rouge-painted cheek.

Fast travel between Chicago and New York has increased so that it necessitated another land-traveler.

At thirty-four General Sheridan had won his proud place as the third of the great generals of the war.

Long Island cultivated brook trout cost one dollar per pound; Canada wild trout cost fifty cents per pound.

After hearing the name of John Coward, forty-eight years, a Pennsylvania man has asked to be let changed.

Nevada Fair, despite the ravages he has met with in recent years, is estimated to have a fortune of \$20,000,000 left.

The largest railroad system in the world is the Atchafalaya, Tokpeka & Santa Fe, which operates about 4,000 miles of road.

A farmer living near Byron, Mo., says he has five married daughters, whose aggregate weight is over 1,000 pounds.

A society has been founded in Paris for the scientific study of the mouth and its accessories in their various affections.

Generalissimo Alexander, of Russia, has among the other crops on his farm 200 acres of flax and 424 of corn and oats.

Chief Justice Waite had four messengers during his illness years on the supreme bench. Three of them went mad.

Mr. Tamm expects to raise forty infants by feeding them but once a day, and that meat to consist solely of vegetables.

A man near Bangor, Me., is trying the experiment of grafting apple twigs into a pear tree. He wants to raise pears.

There are one hundred and sixteen blind men in Harney Valley, Ore., and among them seven blind women and ten blind men.

The late Vice-Admiral Sir William Hewitt, V. C., of the British navy, was a noted blockade runner during the war of the rebellion.

One of the most pitiable plagues in nature is a young woman playing the organ in a prayer meeting with a June bug buzzing about her head.

A Connecticut school-teacher is about to settle her fortune with a Mongolian. She doesn't propose to wait twenty years for her China wedding.

Cardinal Mazarin, the linguist, who is said to have known a hundred languages, declared that he never forgot a word he had once learned.

Maximilian, the husband of Empress Elizabeth, is the only emperor of New York ever elected to the Presidency. Both were renominated by acclamation.

Prince Romanoff's suggestion that America be discovered by a Chinaman has some plausibility. It is a landmark, he is probably reached across the globe, across the ocean, across the world, across the universe, across the time, across the space, across the matter, across the energy, across the life, across the death, across the resurrection, across the judgment, across the glory, across the kingdom of God.

A dwelling at Augusta, Me., is said to be haunted by the ghost of its former owner. Mysterious noises have been heard and the tenants have been scared away.

Julian Hawthorne has in his house, at Booth Plains, N. J., a little oak table on which Mary Stuart is said to have written her last letter on the morning of her execution.

A strange rope has just been patented in England which plays music, the act of turning the rope setting in motion a small musical box which is fixed at the end of one of the strands.

Experiments at Cape Town in signaling with electric lights reflected from the clouds, were completely successful. Experiments were made with a vessel on the water, the result of flashing a signal light fifty miles away.

Nebraska introduces a new feature in legislation. With a few words of enthusiasm she runs into the legislature with a bill, and without a single dissenting voice, the bill is passed. The result of this is that the legislature has no power to amend or to reject a bill.

Edison, the electrician, is said to be collecting the yells of his baby daughter on the phonograph with the intention of sending them out for her torture when she becomes a young lady.

One of the causes upon which a Washington husband asks for a divorce from his wife is that in ten years and a half, in account of her capricious disposition, he has been obliged to move seven times.

Electric rills are the latest. Instead of the ordinary perspiration firing device, a cylinder of iron is used, and a primary coil with a battery of cells is used to fire the electric rills. The rills are 3,000 miles without retreating.

Moscow, N. Y., has refused the gift of a large three-story building, made by a lady, on the condition that the little city would use it for a museum and library. The gift was refused because the municipality didn't feel able to support such a metropolitan establishment.

The largest private library in the country is owned by Isaacfort, the historian, and is in his San Francisco home. It consists of 50,000 volumes and is valued at \$200,000.

At a religious meeting in Portland, Me., an Englishman led the service, a Frenchman offered prayer, and a German conducted the singing and a Russian was the leading speaker.

Joseph Mason, of Felling, Ill., has not shaved for fifteen years, and his beard is five feet long, touching the floor when he stands erect. He is waiting for a Prohibition President.

## ACRES OF FLAME.

**Destructive Conflagration at Indianapolis, Ind.**

Several Extensive Manufactories, Lumber Yard, Foundry and His Dwelling Consumed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 13.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock tonight fire originated in the large cabinet works of D. E. Sines & Co., in the northeastern part of the city, and the building being a frame structure and surrounded by very poor water facilities, the fire spread rapidly, and soon communicated with the venerable works of Adams & Williamson. In a few minutes this establishment, with outbuildings covering four acres, was in flames, and the whole was completely destroyed. Osgood & Co.'s lumber yard, opposite, was next attacked by the fire, and suffered badly. The loss of Adams & Williamson is \$75,000, with \$50,000 insurance; the loss of Sines & Co., \$35,000, with \$15,000 insurance; and the loss of Osgood & Co., \$8,000, with \$2,000 insurance. While nearly the entire fire department was battling with this fire as alarm was sent in from the extreme southwestern part of the city, caused by a blaze in a roof's large foundry. Owing to the distance the department was slow in reaching the scene of the conflagration, and when some of the engines finally arrived water was found to be scarce, and the fire spreading rapidly to adjacent buildings. It was impossible to control the flames, and the factory and six frame dwellings nearby were totally destroyed. The loss on the entire property will be about \$85,000, as nearly as can be estimated. The only casualty reported was the running over of a child by one of the department wagons, but he was not supposed to be fatally injured.

**Knights of Pithias Parade.**

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The Knights of Pithias gave the city the finest exhibition of uniformed men ever seen here in time of peace. Knights were here from all parts of the country. Six thousand marching men in dazzling uniforms, marching with the precision of veterans, two thousand more without military trappings, passed over the long line of march, and were cheered everywhere. Twenty-eight military bands and four drum corps added to the splendor of the occasion. Two hundred thousand people viewed the procession, and the city was gayly decorated throughout.

**Attempted Train Robbery Mischievous.**

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.—The Santa Fe passenger train had an unusual experience a few miles from Albany. Station, Monday night. Eight masked men boarded the platform of the baggage car. Two of the robbers crawled over the top of the car and ordered the engineer to stop the train. The engineer complied, but during the parley the fireman jumped from the cab and made his way back to the station, leaving the train to the robbers.

**Burned Herself to Death.**

PANAMA, N. Y., June 13.—A few days since Mr. Harry Dotson, a prominent citizen of Nicholas County, took his wife to the county seat to have her taken in safe keeping until an examination could be had. Mrs. Dotson had been deceived for some time, and had been frequently lured in the direction of self-destruction. During the afternoon when Mr. Dotson was in another part of the house getting his wife's supper the unfortunate woman set fire to the bed and her clothing and was suffocated to death.

**Where Snowball Received His Death Wound.**

FRANKFORD, Pa., June 13.—At Chambersburg, the monument that marks the spot where Snowball Jackson received the wound from which he died, was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. General Pittsford Lee was chairman of the meeting. He made a brief touching address, after which he introduced John W. Daniel as orator of the day, who spoke for more than an hour, reviewing the life and character of Jackson. Five thousand persons were present.

**Post-Office Department Deficiency.**

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The report of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department for the quarter ended December 31, 1887, shows the receipts from all sources to have been \$18,633,263, and the expenditures \$18,721,731; deficiency \$187,510.

**Twenty Years for Murder.**

MOBILE, N. Y., June 13.—Barclay Poak, who pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, having shot and killed his cousin, Kate Anderson, was today sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

**Poisoned by Eating Cheese.**

KAROL, Minn., June 13.—Nineteen persons of this place were poisoned from eating cheese. Many of the victims became insensible after suffering pain, but with good treatment will recover.

**Slain by a Mad Dog.**

CHICAGO, June 13.—A mad dog hit several men and children, besides a number of dogs and horses, in the Chicago suburb of Lake.

**Summary Weather.**

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 13.—The thermometer today registered in this city 102 degrees in the shade. Several minor cases of sunstroke reported, but none fatal.

**Exodus of Negroes to Oklahoma.**

DENVER, June 13.—The negroes in the Chickasaw Nation are making elaborate preparations for a general exodus to Oklahoma, where they contemplate farming.

**Department of Labor.**

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The bill creating a Department of Labor was signed by the President today.

**Two Ranches Drowned.**

OSAGE, June 13.—Two young German ranchmen, Hans Tigge and August Mohlen, working about Philbert, Neb., when a heavy rain fell, tipped the boat. Both were drowned.

**Ready for Postmasters' Claims.**

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Post-office Department is ready to consider the claims of postmasters who have suffered loss of postal funds by fire, burglary or in transit, or by unavoidable casualty since March 17, 1897.

## ATTACKED BY BEES.

**An Old Man Rendered Helpless and Literally Stung to Death by the Insects.**

NEWTON, Conn., June 14.—Old Tim Williams, the Lebanon hermit, who has lived alone upon a small farm amid underbrush and thicket his entire life, was yesterday found dead. His place was seldom visited, owing to his eccentricities. He was devoted to his small garden, his chickens and his bees. Those and a cat and dog were his only friends. Yesterday his oldest and largest hive of bees swarmed upon a huge apple tree just back of his hut. Fearing that they would escape him, the seventy-six-year-old man climbed the tree, a distance of twenty-five feet. He fell to the ground, striking up the bees in his descent. The bees followed him down and completely covered him in their anger, stinging him hundreds of times. With one leg broken, the cage from his face, and too weak to fight the insects, he was practically at their mercy. They literally stung the old man to death. When he was found the bees still swarmed upon his body, which presented a pitiable sight.

## A BROKEN BOOM.

**Sends Millions of Feet of Logs Crashing Through a Wisconsin Town—Heavy Loss to Lumbermen.**

SEVENTEEN, Wis., June 14.—Several million feet of logs broke loose from the boom above Cloquet yesterday and came tearing down the stream to the lake, doing great damage. The buildings carried away were as follows: The Freeman house, Everett House, Traylor's barber-shop, Wallace's flour and feed store, McCullough's saloon, Blakiston's and Smith's saloons, the court-house and jail, and the dwellings of Geo. Price, Anthony Shannon, Geo. Haffner and M. T. McDevore. Thirty or forty buildings are completely surrounded by water to the extent of seven or eight feet, and most of them have been abandoned. The loss to lumbermen at Cloquet will be enormous, as the logs will have to be picked up when they reach the lake by logs, and it will be impossible to save them all. The loss thus far is roughly estimated at \$200,000.

**Recovering From the Strike.**

CHICAGO, June 14.—Recently published statistics of the Chicago Union Stock Yards Company, and the Chicago Board of Trade, show that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is again leading all other lines in the number of cars of live stock and grain brought to this market.

**Sorrows of Seed Men.**

CHICAGO, June 14.—The members of the American Seed Trade Association spent most of their time yesterday in talking about the new postal treaty with Canada, whereby seeds sent from Canada are carried in United States mails for four cents a pound, while the regular rate is sixteen cents a pound. This disadvantage is hurting them seriously. A committee was appointed to act in the matter.

**Status of General Putnam Unveiled.**

BROOKLYN, Ct., June 14.—A bronze equestrian statue of Israel Putnam, the Revolutionary hero, created by the State, was unveiled here today. A grandson and a great-grandson of the old hero were present, and the latter did the unveiling in the presence of a large concourse of people, civilian and military. A eulogy on the soldier of the late war, the gift of a private citizen, was subsequently unveiled.

**Consolidated Suicide.**

MONTREAL, June 14.—The passengers on board the steamer Cornithia were witnesses of a startling incident yesterday. While the steamer was on her way down from Toronto, a young man named Leclerc, who was traveling with his wife, jumped into the rapid and was drowned. It is said that the couple had been clandestinely married, and that Leclerc feared violence on the part of the girl's relatives.

**What a Dive Found.**

SAULT STE. MARIE, Minn., June 14.—A diver searching for a wreck at Point au Barre, about forty miles from here on the St. Mary's river, found at the bottom of the river yesterday an iron-bound box, heavily weighted and securely fastened, which, when opened, disclosed the corpse of a young woman in a state of decomposition. It is generally believed that a murder has been committed.

**Tempest Lashed Circus.**

ORRELL, Ind., June 14.—During the afternoon performance of a circus at this place yesterday the tent was struck by a severe wind storm and leveled to the ground. Fifteen persons were injured. The most seriously hurt was Arthur Devo, whose skull was fractured, and a daughter of Reese Hoke, whose leg was broken.

**Fatal Coal Oil Accident.**

DENVER, June 14.—The wife of John Hockman, near Lehigh, I. T., killed a dog with coal oil. She was fatally burned.

**A Mental Wreck.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Australia, which arrived Tuesday night, brought news that Bishop, the mind-rover, who is at Honolulu, is a mental wreck from the effects of cocaine and morphine.

**A Horse's Freak.**

DANVILLE, Ill., June 14.—A runaway horse today went through a store-room and down into the cellar. He was badly hurt.

**Mayor's Son Drowned.**

CARTHAGE, Ill., June 14.—Clarence, the young son of Mayor O. P. Herry, was drowned today in a pond.

**Fatal Fall From a Court-House Balcony.**

FALL FALL, N. Y., June 14.—While showing some friends through the court-house here this evening, Jos. H. McGraw fell from the fifth floor, fifty feet below, resulting in a concussion of the brain. Doctors here tonight hope of his recovery. He is a brother of Collector J. T. McGraw.

## STORM LAND.

**Destructive Effects of the North-Western Tornado.**

Wind and Water Causes Destruction Over a Large Section.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 13.—Further notices from Northern Minnesota and Dakota indicate that the losses by the severe storm of Wednesday night and yesterday will be heavy. At Foran, Dak., the storm approached the magnitude of a tornado, traversing the county from northwest to southeast. Several buildings were blown down, and one or two were destroyed by lightning. At Rutland, eight miles southeast of Foran, the new opera house was completely destroyed. Dysta Bros.' store was blown down. Ross' store was wrecked, and a building adjoining the Journal office was carried away. A dwelling house was also upset, and numerous barns and other buildings were badly damaged. No loss of life is yet reported. At Fergus Falls the wind was terrific. A building belonging to H. S. Cole was demolished, and the Grant Hotel seriously damaged. There was an enormous fall of rain. At Rushford, Minn., it has been raining thirty hours. The roof river has risen four feet, and is going up four inches an hour. At Atkin, Minn., the Mississippi is raging. The water has completely submerged the residence portion of Hargrove's addition, and many families have been compelled to vacate their homes. The backwater in Mud river has caused hundreds of families along its banks to leave. The water is higher than it has been for fourteen years, and farmers are out in ruts all the time. At St. Vincent, Minn., Medicine Hat, Quaspele and other points in the lake of the storm.

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 13.—The flood at Cloquet is receding quite rapidly, and the situation is rather brighter for those who have thus far been able to save their property. Several million feet of the runaway logs from Cloquet entered the Bay of Superior, but are being picked up and made into rafts. Several hundred people have been rendered temporarily homeless at Cloquet and Fond du Lac by the flood, but it is expected that their condition can be bettered soon. The loss to the C. N. Nelson Lumber Company is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and the total loss at Cloquet at \$500,000.

## WEDDED IN JAIL.

**The Bride Returns to Her Home to Await Her Coelict Husband's Liberation.**

ST. CLOUIS, Minn., June 13.—There was a remarkable case at the St. Clara County Jail this afternoon. Kate Kathor, daughter of Vendle, Minn., and Arthur Mackpiece, who has just been sentenced to serve ten years in State's prison for forgery, were married by Justice H. G. Wire at the earnest solicitations of the girl's bride, who is very young and came to this city upon Mackpiece's incarceration, and stopped at the Grand Central under the name of Beulah Dewell. There is no indication that the young man will be pardoned, and the act of the girl, who is undoubtedly entirely sane, is evidently based on a wild hope that she will be able to live with her folks in Iowa until Mackpiece regains his liberty.

**Close Call With Lynchers.**

UNION BRIDGE, Minn., June 13.—John Bowers (colored) was taken from the jail here a little after 10 o'clock this morning by a band of twelve or fifteen colored men, all masked, and carried to the outskirts of the city. They were going to hang him by the neck to the limb of a large oak tree. He motioned to be let down, and the rope was slackened so that he could speak. He made good use of the opportunity, and slipping through the rope, jumped away like a cat. The soldiers who came to this city upon Mackpiece's incarceration, and fired several shots after him, but without effect. He has not yet been recaptured.

Bowers was arrested yesterday for assaulting another colored man named Otha and a colored girl named Hollenberry. The motive was jealousy.

**United States Expresses Sympathy.**

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Intelligence of the death of Emperor Frederick III. was received by Secretary Breckinridge this morning by a cable message from the United States Legation at Berlin. The Secretary immediately informed the President, and the following telegram was sent to Berlin:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.  
WASHINGTON, June 13, 1888.  
BERLIN, Minister, Berlin: The President desires you to make expression through the Foreign Office of the respect and sympathy of the United States for the Emperor, who has just yielded to death with such lofty courage and calm resignation to the Divine decree.

**The Peace of Europe.**

BERLIN, June 13.—It is stated that the proclamation of Emperor William III. will result to Germany's alliance with Austria, Hungary and Italy, as it guarantees that the peace of Europe will be maintained.

**Sentenced For Life.**

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., June 13.—Rafael Toto, convicted of murder, and sentenced to life for the killing of John Brown, was sentenced today by Judge Cullen to imprisonment for life.

**Escape From a Wreck.**

EASTON, Pa., June 13.—Three fast trains which left this city, all west-bound, nearly met with collision. The Union Express, under the fifth car from the engine of the first train was wrecked from the body of the car, jumped the track and lodged alongside the road. At Hockelsville, miles distant, the tracks were mislaid. The body of the car was still in an upright position, and had been carried by the distance resting on a single coupling at each end. Had either coupling broken the balance of the train could have been wrecked and the second train would have plowed into it.

**Hardening the Russian Cavalry.**

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—The military commander of Moscow has directed that special attention be paid during the summer to cavalry maneuvers, principally in the shape of forced marches of large bodies over long distances.

**Mayor Arrested for Throwing Dice.**

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 13.—Mayor Ninkin was arrested today for throwing dice with some friends for the cigars. He was taken before a justice this morning, pleaded guilty and was fined two dollars and costs.

## HELD UP.

**Roast Agents Work a Railway Train, After Compelling Submission of the Employees—Montana's First Experience in the Line.**

HELENA, Mont., June 17.—Montana has had its first experience with train-robbers. Never before in the history of the Territory has any attempt been made by robbers to stop a train. The train was the Northern Pacific, sixty-five miles east of Billings and Miles City. No. 1 express, bound west, reached the point named about 11 o'clock last night. It was running at the usual rate of speed when Engineer Sargeant saw a man on the track a considerable distance ahead waving a torch. He stopped and a masked man appeared at the steps of the engine. Some one fired a bullet through the cab, and Sargeant was ordered to throw up his hands and get out of the engine, which he did. The men were standing about masked, eight of them, and they moved down the express car, prying the door open with the engineer's pick. Sargeant was made to crawl through the aperture and advise the messenger that he had better surrender. He was inclined to resist at first, but finally weakened and gave up the keys. About \$400 was secured from the safe. The robbers, who were undoubtedly cowboys, remained about the express car and engine for at least thirty minutes, making no attempt to molest the passengers in the coaches and sleeper. Their incessant firing gave the passengers a point as to where the robbers were, and they employed their time in advantage in concealing their money and valuables. Finally the gang, with the engineer in front, started through the coaches.

A guard was placed at the door of each car. The passengers were very much alarmed and excited, but no violence was offered. The guards on the platforms kept up a constant fusillade and this added to the alarm of the women especially. No watches or jewelry were taken from the men, but all the cash that could be found was grabbed. The sleeping car conductor gave up \$70, and the loss of the passengers will foot up \$500. The robbers consumed about two hours in the work. A passenger who offered a slight show of resistance came near being killed. A shot was fired at him, but it missed. The train passed on the window. The fireman was allowed to return to his engine after the robbers had stationed the guards at the door, but the engineer was held in close custody until the robbers had finished the job and disappeared in the darkness of the night. The train was beyond the hours late, and the sheriff soon organized a posse which started in pursuit. Nothing has been heard from them as yet. The robbers, without a doubt, belong to the cowboy fraternity.

## THE DEAD EMPEROR.

**A Post-Mortem Examination Reveals That He Died From Cancer.**

BERLIN, June 17.—The post-mortem examination today was confined to a dissection of the neck, larynx and lungs. In the larynx, which was found to have been destroyed by suppuration, was a cavity about the size of a cleaved shill. Dr. Mackenzie states in the report, which he prepared at the command of Emperor William that the disease was beyond doubt cancer of the larynx. He adds that the diagnosis was rendered very difficult, as the disease attacked the cartilage of the larynx at the out set and afterward developed chiefly in the lower part of the cartilage. The doctor says that the autopsy proved that the larynx was completely destroyed by cancer, and that pulmonary bronchitis existed. There was also inflammation of the finer ramifications of the bronchial tubes, into which putrescent secretion had been poured. There was a state of suppuration, and presented a soft, lumpy mass, with scarcely any trace of cartilaginous structure remaining. There was nothing to show the existence of perforation of the walls separating the trachea and esophagus. The choking sensation from the Emperor suffered during the last days of his life, which was attributed to such perforation, appears to have been due to a collapse of the larynx, owing to the destruction of the cartilage. The direct cause of death is given as paralysis of the lungs. The post-mortem examination occupied one hour.

**William III. and Bismarck.**

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch from Berlin says that when the Chancellor called upon the new Emperor today, he was in form to present his resignation. William III. embraced Bismarck and said: "I shall never have another Minister but you." It would be too much to have Bismarck back in the face of his dismissal a few days ago by Emperor Frederick, but he is to be given some other high position. Count Zinzendorf, the chief secretary to the Emperor, who was selected by Frederick a few hours before his death, will succeed Bismarck.

**Boys Played With a Revolver.**

CONY, Pa., June 17.—August Berkhart, a boy ten years of age, son of Frank Berkhart, of Torpco, Pa., was fatally shot this afternoon. He was visiting at Jacob Frank's residence, and while the boys were examining a revolver it was needlessly discharged, the ball striking August just above the right eye, going through the skull into the brain.

**Gentleman and Lady Drowned.**

PEURT, N. Y., June 17.—Albert E. Purdy, a well known business man, and Miss Lila M. Strauss were drowned in Lake Ontario today by the upsetting of their boat.

**Negro Lynched.**

NATCHES, Miss., June 17.—Washington, colored, who recently attempted to outrage a white woman, was lynched about three miles from here last night.

**Mrs. Crockett (Lying Down Her Book).**

"I have just been reading a work on entomology, my darling, and I discover that the female of some insects is ten thousand times larger than the male." Mr. Crockett (weakly): "Man is but an insect of larger growth."

**A Genius Has Invented a Clock Which He Warrants to Run a Hundred Years.**

A man bought one of them the other day, on condition that if it didn't run over ninety-eight years, he might return it and get his money back.

## FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

**First Session.**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE.—A number of bills were reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution was agreed to, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether lead ore is exempt from duty when it contains gold or silver. Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution which went over, calling for the names of those offering bonds for sale to the Government. The credentials of Senator Gibson (Louisiana) were presented. The Liberia treaty was then considered in open executive session. After a speech by Gray further consideration was postponed until June 22, and at 5:25 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Hills were introduced under the bill of States. Governor (Ohio) offered a resolution appointing July 5, 7, 9, 11, and 12 for consideration of general session legislation. On objection being made to reading the preamble Governor withdrew it, and afterward sent into the House a bill to amend the House devoted the rest of the day to District business. Mr. Spindler (N. Y.) asked for consideration of the resolution appropriating \$5,000 for celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, but Mr. Breckinridge (Ark.) objected, and at 5 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—SENATE.—Among the bills reported was one to permit officers of the army to wear the badges of the military orders they may belong to. Notice was given of certain proposed amendments to the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to investigate the Senatorial election in Louisiana. Mr. Stewart's bond purchase resolution was discussed, and went over until tomorrow. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported. Mr. Cullem made a speech on certain proposed amendments to commerce amendments. A veto message on a private pension bill was received. The fortifications appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Dolph addressed the Senate. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was also discussed. At 5:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The regular order of business from yesterday was Taubert's resolution calling for a list of discolored postmasters' claims pending in Kentucky. After a debate of two and a half hours it was laid on the table. The contested election case of Frank vs. Glover was called up, and a resolution adopted directing Glover, the sitting member, elected. Similar action was taken on the case of Lynen vs. Vandever, California. The tariff bill was then taken up in committee of the whole and discussed until 3 p. m., when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Mr. Sherman reported a concurrent resolution from the Foreign Affairs Committee requesting the President to invite negotiations looking to arbitration with foreign governments in case of differences arising that can not be adjusted diplomatically. Mr. Hatch spoke on the Siberia treaty. The Senate adjourned.

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WASHINGTON, June 14.—SENATE.—A joint resolution was passed providing that all persons in the employ of the Government who have been engaged in the purchase of arms, shall have leave of absence, with pay, to attend the reunion, July 4. A resolution was passed empowering the President to invite international arbitration. A bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Centennial Centennial centennial was reported. At 4 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed. A bill was reported to create the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The bill was passed, and the amendments proposed to change the paragraphs on tinplates and bees were voted down, but a motion to strike gold and platinum from the free list was agreed to. A motion to strike out and reinsert the existing rate. Licorice was also struck from the free list. At 5 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Hoak (Tenn.), the Senate amendments to the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee river near Knoxville, were considered and the bill was passed. At 11 a. m. a strong, lasting hour, over the order of business, Mr. Townsend's motion to consider the army appropriation bill was defeated, and the House proceeded under the regular order of business.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—So many Senators and Representatives have come to Chicago that neither house of Congress has a quorum today. Twenty-five Republicans were in the House today, and many more Democrats, the latter taking little interest in the proceedings, knowing that no legislation could be put through in the absence of a quorum. Over a hundred Representative and Senators are now in Chicago.

The case against County Constable Smith and wife, who were charged at Toronto with the murder of Joseph Priestman, Jr., agent of

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OFFICE.—Old Clerk's Office Building,  
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Advertising rates furnished upon application.

### Democratic Ticket.



For President,  
**GROVER CLEVELAND,**  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,  
**A. G. THURMAN,**  
OF OHIO.

### Announcement.

We are authorized to announce **A. L. Shannon** as a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21st, 1888.

Gen. Sheridan is in a fair way to recovery.

The President's letter of acceptance will probably be given out about the first of July.

Senator Chace was last week re-elected to the United States Senate by the Rhode Island Legislature.

The Court of Appeals and Supreme Court adjourned last Saturday for the usual two months summer vacation.

The window-glass factories of the country have shut down until September 1st, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the recent convention.

Gov. Buckner has refused to extend Executive clemency to Wm. Patterson, the negro murderer of Jennie Bowman at Louisville, and he will be hanged to-morrow.

A double wedding was celebrated last week at Mentor, the home of the late President Garfield, Miss Mollie, his daughter, marrying J. Stanley Brown, and Harry, his son, becoming the husband of Miss Manson.

Tammany held a big meeting in New York, and ratified Cleveland and Thurman and the platform. The principal feature was the speech of Gov. Hill. Speeches were also made by Bourke Cochrane and Gov. Abbott, of New Jersey.

Steps should be taken at the Convention which meets in Louisiana next Monday toward the organization of Democratic campaign clubs in every precinct in the country. Through the system of well-organized clubs the work can be made to rest lightly on all and heavily on none.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan, the mother of Gen. Phil. Sheridan, died last week at her home in Somerset, O. She had been in failing health for several years, and her condition became serious about the same time her son took to his bed. Mrs. Sheridan was eighty-seven years old.

The Republican National Convention met in Chicago Tuesday. It will probably require quite a lengthy session in which to complete their business. Rob Ingersoll aptly described the situation when he said: "I never saw so many candidates, nor so many delegates without a candidate."

A mob composed of colored men took John Bowans, a negro brute, from jail at Union Bridge, Md., and strung him up to a tree. While hanging, Bowans motioned that he wanted to speak, and he was lowered and the rope loosened. Bowans took advantage of the opportunity, and slipping the rope from his neck, dashed into the woods and escaped.

Frederick III., Emperor of Germany, died at eleven o'clock today at Potsdam, after a long suffering. He ascended the throne made vacant by the death of Kaiser William less than four months ago, and was then believed to be a dying man. The finest surgical attention in the world and an indomitable will kept him up, after his physi-

cians had given up hope. William II., the new ruler, is but twenty-eight years of age, and is not popular with the people. He favors a warlike policy and it is feared that he will not be long in involving Germany in war.

A great many persons have inquired why red bandanas are associated with the name and candidacy of Hon. A. G. Thurman. The reason is simply that Mr. Thurman always carries a genuine red bandana handkerchief, which by the way, is an article seldom used of late.

When Mr. Thurman was a young man (which has been quite a while ago) the use of snuff was almost as universal as the use of chewing tobacco, and those who used it carried large, yard-square silk handkerchiefs. Judge Thurman is a snuff user and still adheres to the bandana. In Ohio he is generally called "Old Snuff."

Allen Granberry Thurman, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, was born in Lynchburg, Va., on Nov. 13, 1813 and has been a resident of Ohio since he was six years of age. He was chosen a member of the Twenty-ninth Congress, and while holding this position distinguished himself by a number of able speeches. He declined a re-nomination for Representative, and the next honor bestowed upon him was his election, on the Democratic ticket, to the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1851. He remained on the bench four years, being Chief Justice during the last two years of his term. He refused a re-nomination. In 1868 the Ohio Legislature elected Mr. Thurman to the United States Senate, and re-elected him in 1874; and it was while serving in this capacity that he received the appellation of "Old Roman" for the "noblesse" Roman of them all. His red bandana also became famous while he was at Washington.

Gov. Wilson, having been defeated in the recent Hatfield-McCoy "bouts" in the Courts, has issued rewards for a number of persons, members of the squad which captured the West Virginia Hatfield gang now confined in the Pike County jail. They are wanted for the killing of Vance and W. D. Dempsey. Those for whom rewards are offered are: Frank Phillips \$500; for Bud McCoy, Jasper McCoy, Lark McCoy, James McCoy, Samuel McCoy (son of Samuel McCoy) Samuel King, David Stratton, John Norman, William Saunders, Joseph H. F. Smith, John B. Dotson, George McCoy, Joseph Hurley, Andrew King, Ed. Stuart, Curtis Smith, David Smith, John Gates, John Sowards, John England, Ras Maynard, Samuel Miller, James Jones, Lend E. Hardin, Minis Sowards and James Sowards, \$100 each.

We have use for the fragrant and pretty red rose and the bandana handkerchief, but none for the ensanguined undergarment.—Sentinel Democrat.

The Mills Bill is getting on swimmingly. But a single amendment has been engrafted upon it in committee. And that was upon the motion of a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee.—Louisville Times.

A year ago a Louisville syndicate bought three hundred acres of land at Pineville for \$26,000. Since then the L. & N. Railroad Company has completed a branch line to that place and sold the other day ten acres of the land for \$67,000.—Brecken Chronicle.

### Now You're Shoutin'!

Bowling Green Democrat:—It is reported that millions of grass hoppers are devastating some sections of Minnesota. Here in Kentucky we have an excellent prospect of an excellent crop, with nothing to molest or make us afraid. There is no place like home—if your home is an "Old Kentucky Home."

It seems to be a pretty frigid week when Kentucky lets a week go over without lynching somebody or other. Mob law seems as powerful there now as it was twenty years ago.—New York Graphic.

In Kentucky, when a brute revenges a woman, we very properly hang him. In New York, under like circumstances, he would be sent to a House of Correction to have his morals improved. Judge who is occasionally called on to administer justice to a murderer in Kentucky by way of suggestion to jurors to do their duty. In New York the assassin would be removed by electricity, to prevent his feelings from being hurt.—Louisville Commercial.

## Political Pointers From Prominent Papers.

### A Square Fight.

(From the New York World.)

The Democratic Convention indorsed the President's last annual Message as the "correct interpretation of the platform of 1884 upon the question of tariff reduction."

This makes the President's Message virtually the platform for 1888, for it is the final official interpretation of a document or a law that declares its meaning. In this view it is well to recall just what the President's interpretation of the Democratic creed was.

(1.) The President said of the internal revenue taxes on spirituous and malt liquors and tobacco: "It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessities; there appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people."

(2.) Our present tariff the President declared to be "a vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation," that "ought to be at once revised and amended."

(3.) As to the course which the revision should take, the President said:

"Under our present laws more than 4,000 articles are subject to duty. Many of these do not in any way compete with our own manufactures, and many are hardly worth attention as subjects of revenue. A considerable reduction can be made in the aggregate by adding them to the free list. The addition of the luxuries present no features of hardship; but the necessities of life, duty upon which adds to the cost of living in every household, should be greatly cheapened. The radical reduction of the duties imposed upon raw material used in manufactures, or its free importation, is of course an important factor in any effort to reduce the price of these necessities."

(4.) The President made a strong argument especially for free wool, the tariff upon which, he said, "constitutes a tax which, with relentless grasp, is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land."

(5.) The President affirmed, what every intelligent man knows and every honest man will admit, that "It is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the Government's income; and in a re-adjustment of our tariff the interests of American engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered, as well as the preservation of our manufactures."

But he also warned the "organized combination all along the line," engaged in resisting any abatement of the tariff on wool, that:

"Opportunity for safe, careful and deliberate reform is now offered, and of a time when an abused and irritated people, heedless of those who have resisted timely and reasonable relief, may insist upon a radical and sweeping rectification of their wrongs."

This remarkable Message marked out a definite line of policy—Tariff Reduction through "Tariff Reform." It meant and it said but one thing; stop the surplus by adjusting the tariff on the necessities of the people and the essentials of manufactures. And it is this message which the St. Louis Convention indorsed as "the correct interpretation" of the disputed platform of 1884.

The Democratic doctrine could hardly have been plainer. But as it is to remove all ground for doubt or cavil, the Convention indorsed and recommended the early passage of the Mills Bill. It is to be a square fight for a Free Trade against Over-Protection, for Tariff Reform against a Tariff for Surplus.

With the Democrats flourishing the red bandana, the Republicans wearing the bloody shirt, and the boys generally, painting their red, red, it promises to be a vermillion-hued campaign.—Gettysburg Sun.

Some of the leading Republicans in the House last week tried to off-set the Thurman bandana with silk handkerchiefs of the colors of the United States flag. The attempt, however, fell flat. It is too patent an imitation of the Old Roman's orificium. The Republicans will not be able to get up any enthusiasm for handkerchiefs. Their campaign banner is not a handkerchief, but a shirt tail, and they might as well stick to it.—Courier Journal.

Savannah News: If Judge Thurman becomes the presiding officer of the Senate, he will find two men in that body older than himself. Mr. Payne, of Ohio, was born November 30, 1810, and Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, April 14, 1810, while Mr. Thurman's birthday is November 13, 1813. One member of the Supreme Court is also Mr. Thurman's senior, Judge Bradley, having been born March 14, 1813. The "Father of the House," Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is five months younger than Mr. Thurman, having been born April 12, 1814.

The Republicans are in favor of tariff reform—some other year. They want to reduce taxes—when ever they, and they alone, can secure the credit for it. They want to strengthen the coat defenses of the country—when they return to power. They are the boldest champions of Civil Service reform—when they are out of power.—Governor Hill's Speech.

James G. Blaine, in his "Twenty Years of Congress," says of Judge Thurman: "His mark in the Senate was established from the day he took his seat, and was never lowered during his period of service. He was an admirably disciplined debator, was fair in his method of statement, logical in his argument, honest in his conclusion. He had no tricks in disputation, no catch-phrases to secure attention, but was always direct and manly. His mind was not pre-occupied and engrossed with political contests and affairs of State. His retirement from the Senate was a serious loss to his party—a loss, indeed, to the body. He left behind him the respect of all with whom he had associated during his twelve years of honorable service."

### Organize Now.

(Frankfort Capital.)

It is time Democrats were up and doing in the matter of organization. In every locality Democrats within convenient distance of each other should assemble and organize clubs. The form is of no consequence now; the plans for systematic action are in course of completion, and it will be an easy matter to accommodate any change of form necessary, after the members are enrolled on the club books. Every Democrat should make this matter his especial business, and not wait for some other person to start.

### Not Affected by Age.

Some old specimens of Royal Baking Powder that had been kept on a shelf in a grocery store for ten years were recently tested by Professor Scheldner, of New York, for the purpose of measuring the loss in strength they had undergone. It was found that although the powder had been exposed to atmospheric changes during all this time—for it was not in airtight cans—its loss of raising power or strength was less than one per cent, the powder being practically as good as the day it was put up.

This is a most valuable quality in a baking powder, one which few possess. Baking powder if not used when first made are found to be ineffective. If kept even a few weeks they lose their leavening power, become lumpy or caked, and valueless. This is particularly true with "bread preparations" or baking powders made from phosphates.

This superior "keeping quality" in the "Royal" arises from the extraordinary care in its manufacture, and the scientific principles employed in its combination. The article used in its composition are thoroughly dried by heat before being compounded, and are so prepared and quoted as to prevent the action of the acid upon the alkali prematurely, or except under the influence of heat or water necessarily used in cooking or baking.

The Royal Baking Powder is now used extensively in Australia, Africa, and other low latitudes where it has been found to be the only baking powder that will withstand the hot, moist atmosphere without deterioration.

Thomas A. Edison has finally perfected his phonograph and exhibited it to the public. Edison's literary and musical experiments with the invention were wonderful. Not only were words and sentences reproduced, but the voices of the readers were readily recognized. The piano, cornet, violin and clarinet were repeatedly tested singly and together with marvelous success. The phonograph has been so far perfected that the work of erecting a factory on the Edison plant will be begun at once. He expects within a month to have the machine on the market for commercial uses. Its possibilities are beyond calculation.

"The Venice Unanimous," W. D. Salt, Druggist, Louisville, Tenn., can recommend Edinger's Bitters as the very best remedy. "Every bottle I sold has been relieved very soon. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing. Abraham Hays, of Louisville, Ohio, writes: 'I have been suffering with the Liver. Kidney and Bladder. I have tried in my 20 years' experience, is Edinger's Bitters.' Thousands of others have added their testimony to the fact that it is a most reliable medicine for all these ailments. Buy a bottle at G. T. R. & Co. Drug Store."

### Same vs. the Same.

Nelson Record: A negro man was arrested in Metcalf county a few days ago charged with breach of the peace. He demanded a jury trial with colored jurors, which the magistrate before whom the case was tried refused. The offense was clearly proven and the court instructed the jury not to exceed twenty dollars and the costs of the fine. The jury was out half an hour and returned a verdict, fining the defendant sixty-two dollars and

costs of the jury fees. When reminded of the instructions, the foreman explained that they understood that \$20 be the fine for one offense, but the jury knew of several offenses that had been committed in the trial, and they had concluded to fine him for all while they were at it. It was a "general principle" jury and verdict. The defendant was much surprised and angered, and wondered why colored men wouldn't stand by each other and see a brother get a "fair trial."

The above circumstance was equalled, if not surpassed, in Louisiana a few years since. A colored man was arrested for a breach of the peace, and demanded trial by a jury of colored men. The Police Judge readily consented; and after the testimony in the case had been taken the Judge gave the usual instructions as to limit of fine, etc. The jury retired, and after a few minutes consultation one of them appeared before the Judge and asked if they "could hang him." The fellow on trial was not very well liked by some of the members of the jury and they wanted to hang him on general principles, though he had never committed any serious offense.

EXCITEMENT IN FRANKFORT.  
Great excitement has been caused in this city by the fact that the Kentucky Cry of Life, J. E. Conley, who was 37 years old, and had been in the army for 15 years, had been taken ill by the disease known as Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills, by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the 1888 very, he was well and had gained in weight 30 pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at J. E. Conley, Dr. Store.

### CINCINNATI'S CENTENNIAL.

No event in modern times has created as much excitement or interest as the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States which begins in Cincinnati on the 1st of July next to last one hundred days and nights. It is a monster celebration in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the first settlement of the Northwest Territory and an exemplification of the gigantic strides in civilization made in one hundred years. With a million and fifty thousand exhibitors as a guarantee, mammoth buildings in which to display the products of the nation, an exhibit by the United States government, and separate displays made by a dozen central and western States, this enterprise cannot be otherwise than successful. It will be inaugurated by a monster street pageant in day light, and President Cleveland and wife will attend. Hotel rates will be reasonable and all the railroads have made a reduction in fares.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multiple flow test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 100 Wall St., N. Y.

### CHATTANOOGI RAILWAY.

To take effect Monday, Nov. 12th, 1888.  
(Daily, except Sunday.)

SOUTHWARD				NORTHWARD			
Read down.				Read up.			
No. 44	No. 42	Pass.	Pass.	No. 44	No. 42	Pass.	Pass.
1 10	6 50	Ly Ashland Ar	9 31	4 30	1 10	6 50	Ly Ashland Ar
1 25	7 00	C. & O. Crossg	9 42	4 42	1 25	7 00	C. & O. Crossg
1 35	7 05	Normal.....	9 46	4 46	1 35	7 05	Normal.....
1 41	7 14	Cincinnati.....	9 55	4 55	1 41	7 14	Cincinnati.....
1 46	7 20	Hampson.....	8 50	4 50	1 46	7 20	Hampson.....
1 51	7 27	Oakland.....	8 52	4 52	1 51	7 27	Oakland.....
2 09	7 50	Savage Branch	8 27	4 30	2 09	7 50	Savage Branch
2 21	8 07	Lockwood.....	8 36	4 37	2 21	8 07	Lockwood.....
2 33	8 15	Burgess.....	8 46	4 47	2 33	8 15	Burgess.....
2 43	8 21	Wright.....	7 47	4 59	2 43	8 21	Wright.....
2 52	8 29	Lockwood.....	7 49	5 02	2 52	8 29	Lockwood.....
3 10	8 43	Channah.....	7 20	5 21	3 10	8 43	Channah.....
3 20	8 51	Channah.....	7 20	5 21	3 20	8 51	Channah.....
3 26	9 00	Phillips.....	7 06	5 21	3 26	9 00	Phillips.....
3 31	9 03	Brumham.....	6 58	5 26	3 31	9 03	Brumham.....
3 36	9 10	Whitaker.....	6 54	5 26	3 36	9 10	Whitaker.....
3 52	9 21	Louisa.....	6 38	5 11	3 52	9 21	Louisa.....
3 59	9 32	Camp Ground.....	6 28	5 12	3 59	9 32	Camp Ground.....
4 12	9 45	Walbridge.....	6 14	5 13	4 12	9 45	Walbridge.....
4 22	9 55	Summit.....	6 04	5 03	4 22	9 55	Summit.....
4 31	10 01	Peaks.....	5 48	5 14	4 31	10 01	Peaks.....
4 39	10 08	Northrup.....	5 48	5 16	4 39	10 08	Northrup.....
4 50	10 28	Turner.....	5 30	5 19	4 50	10 28	Turner.....
5 05	10 31	Peach Orchard.....	5 15	5 12	5 05	10 31	Peach Orchard.....
5 35	10 45	Forbes.....	5 05	5 11	5 35	10 45	Forbes.....
5 40	10 57	Richardson.....	5 01	5 10	5 40	10 57	Richardson.....

JAY H. NORTON, Receiver.

DR. W. A. BERRY.

Lotika, ———— KENTUCKY.

Call promptly Answered.

(Graduate of Hospital College, Louisville.)

3-31-3m.

HUCKLE'S ANITA SALVE

"The salve is invaluable for cuts, bruises, sores, eczema, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box at R. F. Vassar's."

## SNYDER BROS.,

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves Wagons,

All kinds of Farming Implements,  
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Buggies.

Agents for Victor Cane Mills, Cook's Evaporators, Buckeye Mowers, Sewing Machines, &c.

No. 2 Enterprise Block, LOUISIANA, KY.

### Mammoth Jewelry Store

FRONT STREET,

CATLETTSBURG, KY.

J. R. Ford & Son,

—A complete line of—

Watches, Clocks, Rings, and in fact everything usually kept in

A FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY STORE

Also keeps a full stock of Gold, Silver, Watches and French Hugs.

### CITY MUSIC STORE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ORGANS

PIANOS

Accordeons, Violins, Dulcimers, Music Boxes, and Strings of all kinds.

Hammond Music Books, Sheet Music, Automatic Self-playing Organ, Phonograph, Gramophone, etc.

Phone, 41-24. Wholesale, 1414. Instruments first-class and prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices and terms free. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Catalogue.

R. Baumgarten,

ASHLAND, KY.

### CINCINNATI

JULY 4th to

OCT. 27th.

—A complete line of—

Watches, Clocks, Rings, and in fact everything usually kept in

A FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY STORE

Also keeps a full stock of Gold, Silver, Watches and French Hugs.

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## A SHORT REIGN.

Emperor Frederick, of Germany, at Last Relieved by Death.

The New Emperor Succeeded at the Age of Twenty-Nine—Short Sketches of a Father and Son.

BREITENBURG, June 15.—Emperor Frederick died at the Friedrichsruh Palace, at Potsdam, at eleven o'clock this morning. At his bedside were Empress Victoria, Crown Prince William, Prince Henry, Princess Augusta, Princess Frederike, the Dowager Empress Augusta, Prince Bismarck, a member of the Ministry, Dr. Mordechai, and the assistant physician, besides many other members of the household. Just before the Emperor's demise a Ministerial Council was held, and various important affairs of State hurriedly discussed. Prince Bismarck presided, and was much affected by the terrible nature of the scene. The funeral services will be more simple than those which took place over the body of Emperor William, but they will be no less impressive, as Emperor Frederick was loved by every one of his subjects.

The *Reichsanzeiger* (official paper) publishes the following announcement: "The Royal sufferer has ended his earthly career. By God's decree the Emperor King, our most gracious master, passed to his eternal rest shortly after eleven o'clock this morning, after long and grievous sufferings, which were borne with admirable fortitude and submission to God's will. The Royal house and the German people have been twice bereaved within a short time. They deeply mourn the all too early death of our much-loved ruler."

"MINISTER OF STATE."



EMPEROR FREDERICK III.

The Emperor died without a struggle. He was surrounded by all the members of his family. The remains now lie on the bed on which the Emperor died.

Hussars occupy the road from Friedrichsruh to the castle in the interior of the castle. The Emperor's body lies in state in the castle.

Before his death Emperor Frederick gave directions that his remains should be interred in the Garrison Church at Potsdam. Frederick III. was born at Berlin, late Emperor of Germany, so well known to his countrymen and abroad as "Unter Fritz," died after a brief illness, at the Friedrichsruh Palace, at Potsdam, on June 15, 1888. He was the only son of King William of Prussia and of Queen Augusta. He was born October 18, 1858, and was therefore at the time of his death well advanced in years. The first years of his childhood he passed in Babelsberg, near Potsdam, where he was born. His character and education were entirely different from those of his father, who was a soldier, and a thoroughly German. He was carefully educated, receiving his early training under private tutors. He was well grounded in the classics, languages and mathematics, and was then sent to the Gymnasium at Berlin, where he was prepared for the University at Bonn. He was a student of the University at Bonn, where he was a member of the "Burschenschaft," a student organization. He was a student of the University at Bonn, where he was a member of the "Burschenschaft," a student organization. He was a student of the University at Bonn, where he was a member of the "Burschenschaft," a student organization.



EMPEROR FREDERICK'S DAUGHTER.

As the custom in the house of Hohenzollern, he entered the Prussian army early in life, where he received the patent of lieutenant in the First Regiment of the Guards at Potsdam, when he was only sixteen years of age. He took a lively interest in military affairs, and soon advanced to higher rank.

During the troubled Schleswig-Holstein, in 1864-6, he turned out with the army, and in the Danish campaign, in 1864, he served in a rather subordinate capacity.

Nevertheless, he gave sufficient proof of his great ability to cause the King to entrust to him the most important task in the war with Austria two years later. In 1866, namely, the command of the left Prussian wing operating in and from Silesia.

As chief of the second Prussian army, as it was called, he had under his command about 150,000 men. How ably the Prince played his part and how his timely appearance on the battlefield of Koniggratz decided the fortune of the day is well known.

In the Franco-German war, 1870-71, he acted as a very conspicuous part as commander of the troops of the 1st Army, which consisted of about 300,000 men and 500 guns. He won the victories of Weißenburg, August 4, and Worth, August 6, and bore a distinguished part in the succeeding events of that war.

He took part in the battle of Sedan, September 1, 1870, when Field Marshal Moltke, the hero of the battle of Marnas, was defeated, and he was present the next day at the memorable surrender of Emperor Napoleon. Two months later he was made field marshal.



EMPEROR FREDERICK'S DAUGHTER.

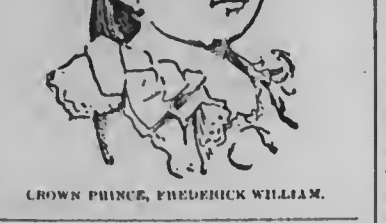
by his father, and succeeded General Field Marshal and General Inspector Wrangel a few years ago, at the latter's death, and at the time of his accession, March 11 last, held the second highest position in the German army, being appointed by his illustrious father as generalissimo and commander-in-chief of the German army.

After his father's death the throne of Prussia was inherited by his son, the Crown Prince.

## GIRLS IN FACTORIES.

The Story of the Girls Employed in the Wire Mills of Pittsburgh.

There are probably a thousand women in the city of Pittsburgh who work in iron mills making bolts, nuts, hinges and barbed wire. Over three years ago the men who had been working in the bolt works gave such dissatisfaction to the proprietors that they decided to try girls at the same work. The venture was such a success that nothing would induce them to go back to the boys and men. Just about the same time the wire mill was removed from Illinois to Pittsburgh, and as the girls were such a success in the bolt works it was decided to give them a trial in the wire mill. Once again they made a success, and the doors of the hinged factory were thrown open to them.



CROWN PRINCE, FREDERICK WILLIAM.

For just this purpose the factories were visited to see what kind of people worked there, what prospects they had in life and what they aimed at. At the first sight of the bolt works one can not believe that any thing bright or interesting could live inside. At the call of the 630 a. m. whistle girls are seen coming from all directions toward the factory. They are generally dressed tidily and well, and with their lunch baskets on their arms are not unlike any working girl one may see. The first thing they do after entering the building is to change their street dress for one to work in, to tie up their hair, roll up their sleeves, and putting on a coffee sack apron are ready to begin the day's labor. At seven o'clock the last whistle blows, the wheels groan and screech as if they were weary to resume another day's work, but in a little while they began to move with more rapidity and the noise amounts to something terrible.

Little girls from six years up to twelve put the nuts on the bolts and pack them. The "nutting out" is also accomplished by machine power. The worker puts a nut on a plate, then, after catching the head of a bolt in the jaws above, she presses her foot on the pedal, when presto! the work is done. At long tables, built of substantial wood, are rows of young girls, interspersed with a scattering of women whom life has thrust forth in their old age. They pile the bolts, row after row, alternate heads, then wrap them in strong paper.

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## THE DAIRY.

General Sheridan's Horses.

Callant Phil Sheridan during the war rode four horses. Of these the one which Buchanan Read immortalized will live longest in memory of mankind. The animal was a large black gelding with three white feet, which was presented him at Reno, Miss., by the officers of the Second Michigan Cavalry, of which he was Colonel. It was originally named Reno, but after the famous twenty-mile ride the animal was re-christened Winchester, and thenceforth bore that honored name. It was his favorite saddle horse, and took more of Sheridan's spirit than any he ever bestrode. He chose it to use in battle, for the horse knew as well as his master what was required of him, and never flinched at ungodly or ungodly fatigue. Several times he was wounded, but he received a bullet in each of his fore-shoulders and was badly torn under the branches by the explosion of a shell. This horse was ridden in the famous raid around Richmond and was in the fight at Yellow Tavern, where John Stuart fell. He was in the battle at Five Forks and carried Sheridan to Appomattox on the day of the surrender. —Pittsburgh Commercial.

—It requires about one-sixteenth less food to put animals in condition in winter than it does in cold weather. If the dairyman expects his cows to be profitable he must look after their comfort both as to food and shelter. —Ohio Farmer.

—It is not important that a young calf should have whole milk, except during the first two or three days, while the cow's milk is unfit for other use. That skimmed and warmed to blood heat is better than whole milk after it has become cold.

—Do not mix the morning's and evening's milk when taking it to the factory or sending it to the city, but let the dealer or factory man know which is which so that he can protect both you and himself by disposing of the oldest first. A little of this kind of honesty will go a long way in saving trouble to all concerned. Each month has its value when properly handled, but when mixed they hurt each other. —American Dairyman.

—It does not cost the dairy farmer to raise a calf for feed, or to raise a calf for a poor or even medium cow, but it certainly does pay him to raise the heifer calves from good cows—in fact, it is the only way a poor farmer can afford to improve his herd—the first step is to test each cow for quantity and quality of her milk. How many of our readers are going to turn over a new leaf and do it? —Prairie Farmer.

—Schoolmaster Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth—now answer me: who was the father of these gentlemen? (Boys silent.) You can not tell? Well, now let's try again. You know Mr. Sparkes, who lives over the way? Well, then, Mr. Sparkes has got three boys—Tommy, John and Bill: now who was the father of these boys? Boys—Mister Sparkes. Master—Very good. Now, then, Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth: who? Boys (in a hurry)—Mr. Sparkes!

—The celebrated author, so highly esteemed by the women of America, says in her book on "The Art of Dressing": "For the aching back—should be slow in recovering in the morning, an Alcoholic Food is an excellent remedy, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong, warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the morning. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days—in obdurate cases for perhaps a fortnight."

—For pain in the back wear an ALCOHOLIC FOODS LATERAL, retaining as it were, the heat of the body, and thus keeping the weight on the small of the back, becoming heavy and the aching incessant.

—That "dead men tell no tales" is not an article of faith with Spiritualists. —Madison Herald.

—Fertile, Fair, but Unhealthy. Are many beautiful actions of our Union, Child and fever and bilious result, born of unwholesome food? The system is affected by the kind of air inhaled. So far as concerns the purity and flavor of milk and butter, there need be no hesitation in asserting that the expense and study devoted to a proper system of feeding is largely thrown away in the case of cows kept in an ill-ventilated building and breathing a vitiated atmosphere, charged with carbonic acid gas and ammonia—the products of decomposition. A due proportion of oxygen in the air breathed is essential to the purity not only of the blood of the animal, but also of the milk, which is a secretion from it.

—The milking should be done in a gentle, thorough and cleanly manner. Milk or "strippings" left in the udder through carelessness or incomplete milking, are either reabsorbed into the system, tending to the fattening of the cow and her udder, or become sources of irritation and disease. Were any conclusive investigation practicable, it would probably appear that the results of the udder have very largely resulted from this cause alone. In order to proper cleanliness, a pull of water should be provided, in which the milkers may frequently rinse their hands.

—As an item of good management and economy, the weighing the produce of cows at every milking is very strongly to be recommended, which, with the appliances now to be had for the purpose, can be done with the minimum of time and trouble, and with the following advantages:—(1) It provides an efficient check on the work of the milkers, which, in consideration of what has just been said about the consequences of inefficient milking, is a matter of vital importance, especially in the larger dairies, where hired milkers are employed. (2) It furnishes a reliable indication as to the general health of the cows, the milk yield of which is affected by the slightest ailment. (3) A most valuable result obtained by the regular weighing of the milk, is the exact estimate it enables one to form of the comparative values of individual cows in the herd, not only in regard to milk yield, but when a proper test is regularly applied, of butter production also; a matter of the utmost importance in selection, which is at the very foundation of the dairy farmer's success, the use of inferior cows resembling the working with imperfect machinery, at a sacrifice both of labor and produce. (4) The daily milk yield of the cow, supplemented with particulars of the butter contents of the milk in ounces per gallon (a natural system having been perfected by means of which an accurate, inexpensive and expeditious manner), together divide the details for a record of such value, not only for the determination of the merits of individual cows, but also furnish the basis for a system of proportional feeding advocated by Sir J. H. Laures, and the details of which have since been worked out for practical use. —Farm, Field and Stockman.

—Shad eggs are counted on the basis of 36,000 to a quart.

## CARING FOR MILK.

Various kinds of Good Management and True Economy.

—A Scotch authority, Mr. J. A. Stephenson, in a lecture lately delivered upon butter-making and marketing, has this to say about milking and the record of milk.

—In addition to having suitable food and pure water, dairy cows should be provided with properly ventilated houses, constructed in such way as to resist the heat of summer and coldness of winter, and to insure a circulation of fresh air without draft. Uniformity of temperature is very largely conducive to a regular milk yield, and if the quantity is dependent upon the kind and amount of food consumed, its quality is affected by the kind of air inhaled. So far as concerns the purity and flavor of milk and butter, there need be no hesitation in asserting that the expense and study devoted to a proper system of feeding is largely thrown away in the case of cows kept in an ill-ventilated building and breathing a vitiated atmosphere, charged with carbonic acid gas and ammonia—the products of decomposition. A due proportion of oxygen in the air breathed is essential to the purity not only of the blood of the animal, but also of the milk, which is a secretion from it.

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## WHAT.

WARNER'S BACKACHE, BLADDER TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, NERVOUS